

22. (New) The composition of claim 11, wherein the organosilicon compound is neutralized to a proportion of from 0.2/100 to 70/100.--

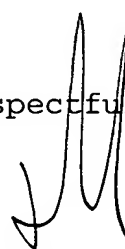
R E M A R K S

The specification has been amended to make minor editorial changes, original claims 1-10 have been cancelled in lieu of new claims 11-22 presented herewith, and an Abstract of the Disclosure has been added.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the specification by the present Amendment. The attachment is captioned "Version with markings to show changes made."

In view of the foregoing, early action on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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VERSION WITH MARKING TO SHOW CHANGES MADEIN THE ABSTRACT:

An Abstract of the Disclosure has been added.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, the second paragraph has been amended at lines 8-18 as follows:

--It is common practice to use organic compounds such as polymers to prepare cosmetic compositions for treating the hair. For example, polymers are used that give, on drying, solid materials for fixing the hairstyle in a shape [are used]. Such materials are also used to give shape-holding effects. Polymer compounds, such as polysiloxanes, are also used to give haircare effects, particularly to damaged hair or hair that is difficult to disentangle. Cosmetic compositions containing these polymers are applied to the hair and left to dry or rinsed out before proceeding to dry.--

Page 1, the fourth paragraph at lines 21-29 has been amended as follows:

--The first drawback lies in the fact that, when the polymers are used in compositions above a certain concentration, the compositions obtained are difficult to apply due to the increase in the viscosity of the [composition] compositions. This difficulty in applying the compositions leads to the hair being overloaded in certain areas and thus to cosmetic defects and also involves certain parts of the hair receiving less of

the compositions, which, in the end, induces a reduced effect on these areas.--

Page 1, the last paragraph at lines 30-34, and page 2, first two lines, has been amended as follows:

--The second drawback lies in the fact that these compositions are occasionally difficult to use. Specifically, polymer compounds of low water solubility require the use of an organic solvent or a mixture of organic solvents. The use of an organic solvent entails several problems, for instance environmental problems and problems affecting the cosmetic quality of the hair.--

Page 2, the first through fourth full paragraphs at lines 3-31 have been amended as follows:

--To overcome these drawbacks, attention has thus turned toward the use of polymer compounds that have been made partially water-soluble. Thus, certain polymer compounds may be used in water without adding any co-solvent. In this case, the limitation lies in the fact that these polymer compounds are partially, or even totally, removed by rinsing the hair. Consequently, in this case, the effect due to the polymer compounds is very limited after rinsing. Ultimately, this limits the effect of rinse-out treatments (shampooing, conditioning), but also reduces the advantage of such compositions used in leave-in mode (hairsetting lotions, mousses, lacquers, etc.) since the user loses the effect acquired by the treatment when the user [he] washes [his] the hair.

Efforts have thus been devoted toward finding compounds for formulating cosmetic compositions that can be used in water and that [show remanence of] retain their effect when the hair is rinsed.

Thus, [US patent No. 4 344 763] U.S. Patent No. 4,344,763 (Gillette) describes cosmetic compositions comprising an organosiloxane monomer such as an aminoalkylalkoxysilane and an organic titanate dissolved in an alcohol.

More specifically, [said] the patent describes a process for shaping the hair[,] which consists in moistening the hair with water and then in applying a solution containing, in isopropanol, from 0.5% to 15% by weight of an aminoalkylalkoxysilane and from 0.005% to 1.5% by weight of an organic titanate, and then in placing the hair in the desired shape.--

Page 3, the second full paragraph at lines 4-10 has been amended as follows:

--A process has also been disclosed, in [patent EP-113 992] EP 113 992, for simultaneously fixing and conditioning the hair using a composition that is stable in the absence of moisture, containing (A) a siloxane oligomer containing at least one nitrogen-hydrogen bond, and (B) an anhydrous, readily hydrolyzable additive chosen from titanates, zirconates, vanadates, [and] germanates, and mixtures thereof.--

Page 3, last paragraph at lines 31-33 through page 4, lines 1-6 has been amended as follows:

--The inventors have [Applicant has] found, surprisingly, that it is possible to formulate cosmetic compositions not requiring the use of an organic solvent and having an effective, rinse-fast cosmetic effect, without the risk of problems of the hair being charged in the event of overloading, by using in these compositions unpolymerized or relatively unpolymerized, water-soluble organosilicon compounds comprising at least one basic and partially neutralized chemical function.--

Page 4, the second and third full paragraphs have been replaced as follows:

--It has been observed that when such compositions are applied, pronounced cosmetic effects are obtained[,] without any problems in the event of overloading, and the effects of which are very rinse-fast and wash-fast.

According to the invention, the cosmetic compositions, in particular for treating the hair, comprise, in a cosmetically acceptable aqueous medium, at least 0.02% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of one or more unpolymerized or relatively unpolymerized, water-soluble organosilicon compounds chosen from organosilanes comprising one silicon atom and organosiloxanes comprising two or three silicon atoms, the organosilicon compounds also comprising at least one basic chemical function and at least two hydrolyzable or hydroxyl groups per molecule, characterized in that the compositions comprise [it comprises] an amount of a neutralizing agent such that the unpolymerized or relatively unpolymerized organosilicon compounds are neutralized to a proportion of from 1/1000 to 99/100 and preferably from 0.2/100 to 70/100.--

Page 5, last three subparagraphs at lines 26-28 have been amended as follows:

--R₄ represents a halogen or an [a group] OR' or R'₁ group;
 R₅ represents a halogen or an [a group] OR'' or R'₂ group;
 R₆ represents a halogen or an [a group] OR''' or R'₃ group;--

Page 6, the second and third paragraphs at lines 7-14 have been amended as follows:

--at least two of the groups R_4 , R_5 and R_6 being other than the groups R'_1 , R'_2 and R'_3 .

Preferably, R_1 , R_2 , R' , R'' and R''' , R'_1 , R'_2 and R'_3 represent a C_1 to C_{12} alkyl group, a C_6 to C_{14} aryl group, a $(C_1$ to $C_8)$ alkyl(C_6 to $C_{14})$ aryl group or [and] a $(C_6$ to $C_{14})$ aryl(C_1 to $C_8)$ alkyl group; and R_3 is preferably a C_1 to C_{12} alkyl group, a C_6 to C_{14} aryl group, a $(C_1$ to $C_8)$ alkyl(C_6 to $C_{14})$ aryl group or [and] a $(C_6$ to $C_{14})$ aryl(C_1 to $C_8)$ alkyl group.--

Page 6, the second-fourth subparagraphs at lines 21-23 have been amended as follows:

-- R'_4 represents a halogen or an [a group] OR_{11} group;
 R_7 represents a halogen or an [a group] OR_{10} or R''_1 group;
 R_9 represents a halogen or an [a group] OR_8 , R''_2 or $R_3NR_1R_2$ group;--

Page 7, the fifth full paragraph at lines 11-17 has been amended as follows:

--One important aspect of the compositions of the invention is that the unpolymerized or relatively unpolymerized organosilicon compounds are partially neutralized using a neutralizing agent or pH regulator, such that the neutralization reaches 1/1000 to 99/100 and better still from 0.2/100 to 70/100. More preferably, the neutralization is from 0.2/100 to 70/100.--

Page 11, the last paragraph at lines 17-20 has been amended as follows:

--The compositions are introduced into an aerosol can in a proportion of 65 g. The aerosol can is fitted with a 51 P valve and a C0₂ [CO₂] 045 diffuser. 35 g of dimethyl ether are added to each can.--

Page 13, the last paragraph at lines 20-24 has been amended as follows:

--The results show that with the partially neutralized compositions according to the invention[,] a better feel quality after disentangling is obtained, in leave-in application, compared with a non-neutralized composition.--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Original claims 1-10 have been cancelled and new claims 11-22 substituted therefor.